

# VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD. VAL-TSX VENTURE EXCHANGE

1400 – 570 Granville Street Vancouver, BC Canada V6C 3P1

Tel: (604) 687-4622 Fax: (604) 687-4212

Toll free: 1-888-267-1400

# VIA FEDEX

July 9, 2009



United States Securities and Exchange Commission Office of International Corporate Finance 100 F Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. U.S.A. 20549

Dear Sirs/Mesdames:

Re: ValGold Resources Ltd. (the "Company")

Rule 12(g)3-2(b) Exemptions – File #82-3339

Under the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934

SUPPI

Please find enclosed for 12(g) Exemption status the documents required to be filed with the British Columbia Securities Commission and the TSX Venture Exchange. Please note that the Company is a foreign issuer and its securities are neither traded in the United States nor quoted on NASDAQ.

We trust that the information included in this package is complete. However, should you have any questions regarding the foregoing, please do not hesitate to contact the writer.

Sincerely,

Rodrigo A. Romo

Paralegal

for VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

Enclosures

De 117

United States Sec Filing July 9, 2009

# ValGold Resources Ltd. 12(g)3-2(b) Exemption Application Schedule "A"

PART I – Documents required to be Made Public pursuant to the laws of the Province of British Columbia and the TSX Venture Exchange in connection with:

### **News Releases**

1. News Release – dated June 1, 2009;

# **Correspondence with Securities Commission(s)**

- 2. Form 51-103F3 Material Change Report dated June 1, 2009;
- 3. Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for Three and Nine Months Ended April 30, 2009 and 2008;
- 4. Interim MD&A for Three and Nine Months Ended April 30, 2009;
- 5. Form 52-109FV2 Certification of interim Filings CEO; and
- 6. Form 52-109FV2 Certification of interim Filings CFO.

# VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

1400 – 570 Granville Street Vancouver, B.C. Canada V6C 3P1 www.valgold.com

June 1, 2009

TSX Venture Exchange Symbol: VAL Frankfurt Exchange Symbol: VR2 SEC 12g3-2(b) exemption: 82-3339

# VALGOLD EXTINGUISHES DEBT

ValGold Resources Ltd. (the "Company") is pleased to announce that further to its news release of April 21, 2009, it has now completed its repayment to certain creditors with common shares (the "Common Shares") of the Company (the "Shares for Debt Transactions"). The Company issued a total of 19,899,700 Common Shares to settle outstanding aggregate debt of C\$994,985.56 (the "Debt"). The Debt was owed by the Company in connection with services rendered to it by service providers and consultants.

The Common Shares issued pursuant to the Shares for Debt Transactions are subject to a four-month hold period ending September 22, 2009.

# Stephen J. Wilkinson

Chairman, President & Chief Executive Officer

Tel: (604) 687-4622 Fax: (604) 687-4212 Email: info@valgold.com

This release was prepared by the Company's management. Neither TSX Venture Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider (as the term is defines in the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange) accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

Caution concerning forward-looking statements: The information in this release may contain forward-looking information under applicable securities laws. This forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those implied in the forward-looking information. Factors that may cause actual results to vary include, but are not limited to, inaccurate assumptions concerning the exploration for and development of mineral deposits, political instability, currency fluctuations, unanticipated operational or technical difficulties, changes in laws or regulations, the risks of obtaining necessary licenses and permits, changes in general economic condition or conditions in the financial markets and the inability to raise additional financing. Readers are cautioned to not place undue reliance on this forward-looking information. The Company does not assume the obligation to revise or update this forward-looking information after the date of this release or to revise such information to reflect the occurrence of future unanticipated events except as may be required under applicable securities laws or as prescribed by the Policies of the TSX Venture Exchange.

# Form 51-102F3 Material Change Report

# Item 1 Name and Address of Company

ValGold Resources Ltd. 1400 - 570 Granville Street Vancouver, BC V6C 3P1

# Item 2. Date of Material Change

May 21, 2009.

# Item 3. News Release

The press release was issued on June 1, 2009.

# Item 4. Summary of Material Change

See attached press release.

# Item 5. Full Description of Material Change

See attached press release.

# Item 6. Reliance on subsection 7.1(2) of NI 51-102

N/A

# Item 7. Omitted Information

N/A

# Item 8. Executive Officers

The following executive officer of the Issuer is knowledgeable about the material change and may be contacted by the Commission at the telephone number listed below:

Stephen J. Wilkinson President & CEO

Telephone: (604) 687-4622

# Item 9. Date of Report

June 1, 2009.

### VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

1400 – 570 Granville Street Vancouver, B.C. Canada V6C 3P1 www.valgold.com

June 1, 2009

TSX Venture Exchange Symbol: **VAL**Frankfurt Exchange Symbol: **VR2**SEC 12g3-2(b) exemption: **82-3339** 

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VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

(an exploration stage company)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2009 and 2008

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

# VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

(an exploration stage company) Consolidated Balance Sheets As at April 30, 2009 and July 31, 2008 (Unaudited – prepared by management)

		April 30, 2009		July 31, 2008
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,279	\$	236,485
Accounts receivable and prepaids		24,877		125,535
Marketable securities (Note 5)		11,141		·
		61,297		362,020
Investments (Note 5)		35,277		213,110
Buildings and equipment (Note 6)		57,346		104,374
Mineral property interests (see schedules) (Note 4)		8,094,865		11,181,332
	\$	8,248,785	\$	11,860,836
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Current liabilities	•	1 27 1 72 5	•	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,354,596	\$	1,199,606
Due to related parties (Note 8)		972,994		351,308
		2,327,590		1,550,914
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital (Note 7 (b))		51,311,918		51,286,918
Warrants		1,585,026		2,101,899
Contributed surplus		2,097,322		1,563,547
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(153,675)		(136,886)
Deficit		(48,919,396)		(44,505,556)
		5,921,195		10,309,922
	\$	8,248,785	\$	11,860,836

Going concern (Note 1) Subsequent events (Notes 4 and 12) Commitments (Note 4 (d))

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Approved by the Directors

"Kenneth Yurichuk"

"Stephen J. Wilkinson"

Kenneth Yurichuk Director Stephen J. Wilkinson Director

# VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

(an exploration stage company)
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Deficit
Three and nine months ended April 30, 2009 and 2008
(Unaudited – prepared by management)

		onths ended oril 30,		nths ended ril 30,
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Expenses				
Amortization	\$ 3,118	\$ 1,109	\$ 9,568	\$ 3,198
Foreign exchange	(8,081)	(8,563)	63,594	1,699
Interest and finance charges	9,845	<del></del>	39,192	
Legal, accounting and audit	35,588	31,237	67,844	141,721
Management and consulting fees	9,374	13,750	42,374	57,750
Office and administration	16,534	91,386	194,618	238,112
Property investigations	·	(8,539)		(8,414)
Salaries and benefits	106,440	129,113	345,771	363,371
Shareholder communications	9,862	46,937	56,187	221,633
Stock-based compensation		44,361	13,970	189,562
Travel and conferences		43,146	·	76,414
Write-down of mineral property interests	3,445,528	·	3,468,193	·
Interest and other income	, , , <u></u>	(42,374)	(525)	(66,618)
	3,628,208	341,563	4,300,786	1,218,428
Realized loss (gain) on investments	83,934		113,054	(132,680)
Loss before income taxes	(3,712,142)	(341,563)	(4,413,840)	(1,085,748)
Future income tax recovery		11,841		45,914
Loss for the period	(3,712,142)	(329,722)	(4,413,840)	(1,039,834)
Deficit, beginning of period	(45,207,254)	(29,638,149)	(44,505,556)	(28,928,037)
Deficit, end of period	\$(48,919,396)	\$(29,967,871)	\$(48,919,396)	\$(29,967,871)
Loss per share, basic	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	89,874,836	82,081,312	89,850,111	74,237,463

Statement of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited – prepared by management)

	Three months ended April 30,					Nine months ended April 30,			
		2009		2008		2009		2008	
Loss for the period before comprehensive									
loss	\$	(3,712,142)	\$	(329,722)	\$	(4,413,840)	\$	(1,039,834)	
Change in unrealized loss on investments		(4,675)		(79,530)		(104,830)		(251,825)	
Realized loss on investments		83,934				113,054			
Comprehensive loss	\$	(3,632,883)	\$	(4099,252)	\$	(4,405,616)	\$	(1,291,659)	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

(an exploration stage company)
Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity
Three and nine months ended April 30, 2009 and 2008
(Unaudited – prepared by management)

	Comm Withou	 	Warrants	C	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Shareholders` Equity
	Shares	Amount	_		•			1 ,
Balance, July 31, 2007	59,496,280	\$ 42,816,992	\$ 1,872,913	\$	1,264,150	\$ (28,928,037)	\$	\$ 17,026,018
Shares issued for mineral property interests and other								
Hunter Mine	55,000	23,100						23,100
Venezuela properties option payment	15,014,443	5,330,127						5,330,127
Guyana properties option payments	200,000	58,000						58,000
Finders' fees related to Venezuela option								
payment	890,073	315,976						315,976
Shares issued for cash								
Stock options exercised	450,000	264,330			(151,827)			112,503
Warrants exercised	550,000	250,656	(30,656)					220,000
Warrants expired, unexercised			(120,000)		120,000			
Agents' warrants exercised	54,040	19,160	(7,001)					12,159
Private placements, less share issue costs	12,915,000	2,208,577	386,643					2,595,220
Stock-based compensation					331,224			331,224
Transition adjustment to opening balance							270,273	270,273
Change in investments for the year	-						(407,159)	(407,159)
Loss for the year						(15,577,519)		(15,577,519)
Balance, July 31, 2008	89,624,836	51,286,918	2,101,899		1,563,547	(44,505,556)	(136,886)	10,309,922
Shares issued for mineral property interests and other								
Tower Mountain annual pre-production royalty								
paid in shares	250,000	25,000						25,000
Stock-based compensation					16,902			16,902
Change in investments for the period							(16,789)	(16,789)
Warrants expired, unexercised			(516,873)		516,873			<b></b>
Loss for the period		 				(4,413,840)		(4,413,840)
Balance, April 30, 2009	89,874,836	\$ 51,311,918	\$ 1,585,026	\$	2,097,322	\$ (48,919,396)	\$ (153,675)	\$ 5,921,195

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

(an exploration stage company)
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Three and nine months ended April 30, 2009 and 2008
(Unaudited – prepared by management)

		onths ended ril 30,		iths ended
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Cash provided by (used for):				
Operations				
Loss for the period	\$(3,712,142)	\$ (329,722)	\$(4,413,840)	\$(1,039,834)
Items not involving cash				
Amortization	3,118	1,109	9,568	3,198
Stock-based compensation		44,361	13,970	189,562
Write down of mineral property interests	3,445,528		3,468,193	
Loss (gain) on sale of marketable securities	83,934		113,054	(132,680)
Securities received		(41,000)		(41,000)
Income tax recovery		(11,841)		(45,914)
Changes in non-cash working capital		. , ,		
Accounts receivable and prepaids	8,982	143,283	100,658	(15,387)
Due to/from related parties	112,736	273,640	597,686	261,181
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	19,941	21,855	11,050	5,857
	(37,903)	101,685	(99,661)	(815,017)
Investing activities  Mineral property interests				
Acquisition costs	(730)	(2,897)	(2,232)	(1,611,253)
Exploration and development costs	(1,891)	(757,276)	(170, 162)	(3,173,768)
Equipment		(21,581)		(58,696)
(Purchase)/sale of temporary investments				2,074,969
Sale of marketable securities	36,849		36,849	175,838
	34,228	(781,754)	(135,545)	(2,592,910)
Financing activities				
Common shares and warrants issued for cash		110,320		2,230,980
Share subscriptions received		50,000		50,000
Loans received from related parties	24,000		24,000	
	24,000	160,320	24,000	2,280,980
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the period	20,325	(519,749)	(211,206)	(1,126,947)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	4,954	646,089	236,485	1,253,287
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 25,279	\$ 126,340	\$ 25,279	\$ 126,340

Supplementary cash flow information (Note 9)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

### VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

(an exploration stage company)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Three and nine months ended April 30, 2009 and 2008
(Unaudited – prepared by management)

### 1. Nature of operations and going concern

ValGold Resources Ltd. ("the Company") is incorporated under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act. The Company is presently engaged in the business of exploration and development of mineral properties in Canada and Venezuela, and has not yet determined whether its mineral property interests contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared using Canadian generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern. Several adverse conditions as set out below cast significant doubt on the validity of this assumption. At April 30, 2009, the Company has no source of operating cash flow and an accumulated deficit of \$48,919,396 (July 31, 2008 - \$44,505,556). At April 30, 2009, the Company has a working capital deficiency of \$2,266,293 (July 31, 2008 - \$1,188,894). Operations for the nine months ended April 30, 2009, have been funded primarily from an increase in advances from related parties, sales of common shares and from cash and cash equivalents on hand at July 31, 2008. (See Note 12 - Subsequent event).

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is contingent on its ability to obtain additional financing. The Company has entered into an option agreement on its Tower Mountain property (Note 4 (c)), but the optionor has not been able to obtain financing. The Company is looking at other alternatives with respect to this property. The current financial equity market conditions, the challenging funding environment and the low price of the Company's common shares make it difficult to raise funds by private placements of shares. The junior resource industry has been severely impacted by the world economic situation, as it is considered to be a high-risk investment. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful with any financing ventures. It is dependent upon the continuing financial support of shareholders and obtaining financing to continue exploration of its mineral property interests. While the Company is expending its best efforts to achieve its plans by examining various financing alternatives including reorganizations, mergers, sales of assets, and settlement of debts by share issuances, or other form of equity financing, there is no assurance that any such activity will generate funds that will be available for operations.

The interim consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts of, and classification of liabilities that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. Such adjustments could be material.

The amounts shown as mineral properties and related deferred costs represent costs net of recoveries to date, less amounts written off, and do not necessarily represent present or future values. Recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral properties is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable mineral reserves, securing and maintaining title and beneficial interest in the properties, the ability of the Company to obtain financing necessary to complete the exploration and development of its mineral property interests, and on future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the mineral property interests. The Company's mineral property interests at April 30, 2009, are in good standing.

# VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

(an exploration stage company)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Three and nine months ended April 30, 2009 and 2008
(Unaudited – prepared by management)

### 2. Basis of presentation:

The accompanying financial statements for the interim periods ended April 30, 2009 and 2008, are prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Canada and are unaudited, but in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) necessary for fair presentation of the financial position, operations and changes in financial results for the interim periods presented. The financial statements for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. These interim consolidated financial statements do not contain all of the information required for annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the most recent annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2008.

### 3. Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

### (a) Goodwill and intangible assets

In February 2008, the CICA issued Handbook Section 3064, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", replacing Section 3062, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", and Section 3450, "Research and Development Costs". This section establishes standards for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of goodwill subsequent to its initial recognition and of intangible assets by profit-oriented enterprises. Standards concerning goodwill are unchanged from the standards included in the previous Section 3062. The new section is effective for the Company on August 1, 2009. The Company has no goodwill or intangible assets as of April 30, 2009.

### (b) Credit risk and the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

On January 20, 2009, the Emerging Issues Committee (EIC) of the Canadian Accounting Standards Board (AcSB) issued EIC Abstract 173, Credit Risk and Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities ("EIC 173"), which establishes that an entity's own credit risk and the credit risk of the counterparty should be taken into account in determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, including derivative instruments. EIC 173 should be applied retrospectively without restatement of prior years to all financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in interim and annual financial statements for periods ending on or after January 20, 2009. This guidance was adopted by the Company and did not have an impact on the Company's interim consolidated financial statements.

### (c) Consolidated financial statements and non-controlling interests

In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Section 1601, Consolidated Financial Statements, and Handbook Section 1602, Non-Controlling Interest, which together replace Section 1600, Section 1600, Consolidated Financial Statements. These two sections are equivalent to the corresponding provisions of International Accounting Standard 27, Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (January 2008). Section 1602 applies to the accounting for non-controlling interests and transactions with non-controlling interest holders in consolidated financial statement. The new sections require that, for each business combination, the acquirer measure any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The new sections also require non-controlling interests to be presented as a separate component of shareholders' equity.

### VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

(an exploration stage company)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Three and nine months ended April 30, 2009 and 2008
(Unaudited – prepared by management)

#### 3. Accounting standards issued but not yet effective (continued)

Under Section 1602, non-controlling interest income is not deducted in arriving at consolidated net income or other comprehensive income. Rather, net income and each component of other comprehensive income are allocated to the controlling and non-controlling interest based on relative ownership interests. These Sections apply to interim and annual consolidated financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and should be adopted concurrently with Section 1582. This guidance will be adopted by the Company and is not expected to have an impact on the Company's interim consolidated financial statements.

#### (d) Business combinations

In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Section 1582, Business Combinations, which replaces Section 1581, Business Combinations, and provides the equivalent to IFRS 3R, Business Combinations (January 2008). The new section expands the definition of a business subject to an acquisition and establishes significant new guidance on the measurement of consideration given, and the recognition and measurement of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination.

The new section requires that all business acquisitions be measured at the full fair value of the acquired entity at the acquisition date even if the business combination is achieved in stages, or if less than 100% of the equity interest in the acquiree is owned at the acquisition date.

The measurement of equity consideration given in a business combination will no longer be based on the average of the fair value of the shares a few days before and after the day the terms and conditions have been agreed to and the acquisition announced, but rather at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes in the fair value of contingent consideration classified as a liability will be recognized in earnings and not as an adjustment to the purchase price. Restructuring and other direct costs of a business combination are no longer considered part of the acquisition accounting. Instead, such costs will be expensed as incurred, unless they constitute the costs associated with issuing debt or equity securities.

The section applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Earlier adoption is permitted. This new section will only have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements for future acquisitions made in periods subsequent to the date of adoption.

#### (e) International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

In 2006, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") published a new strategic plan that will significantly affect financial reporting requirements for Canadian companies. The AcSB strategic plan outlines the convergence of Canadian GAAP with IFRS over an expected five year transitional period. In February 2008 the AcSB announced that fiscal 2011 is the changeover date for non-calendar year end publicly accountable enterprises to use IFRS, replacing Canada's own GAAP. The date is for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The transition date of January 1, 2011, will require the restatement for comparative purposes of amounts reported by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2010. While the Company has begun assessing the adoption of IFRS for fiscal 2011, the financial reporting impact of the transition to IFRS cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

# VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

(an exploration stage company)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Three and nine months ended April 30, 2009 and 2008
(Unaudited – prepared by management)

# 3. Accounting standards issued but not yet effective (continued)

### (i) International Financial Reporting standards ("IFRS")

In 2006, the Accounting Standards Board (AcSB") published a new strategic plan that will significantly affect financial reporting requirements for Canadian companies. The AcSB strategic plan outlines the convergence of Canadian GAAP with IFRS over an expected five-year transitional period. In February 2008, the AcSB announced that 2011 is the changeover date for publicly-listed companies to apply IFRS. The changeover is effective for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The transition date of August 1, 2011, will require the restatement of comparative amounts reported by the Company for the year ending July 31, 2011. While the Company has begun assessing the implications of adoption of IFRS for fiscal 2012, the financial reporting impact of the transition to IFRS has not been estimated at this time.

### 4. Mineral property interests

Accumulated costs in respect of the Company's mineral property interests owned, leased and under option consist of the following:

	Acquisition Costs	Deferred Exploration	April 30, 2009 Total Costs
Garrison Project (a)	\$ 121,113	\$ 3,693,358	\$ 3,814,471
Manitoba Properties		2	2
Tower Mountain (b)	289,211	2,668,623	2,957,834
Venezuela Properties (c)	1,322,558		1,322,558
	\$1,732,882	\$ 6,361,983	\$ 8,094,865

	Acquisition Costs	Deferred Exploration	July 31, 2008 Total Costs
Garrison Project (a)	\$ 119,384	\$ 3,685,206	\$ 3,804,590
Manitoba Properties		2	2
Tower Mountain (b)	263,708	2,665,420	2,929,128
Venezuela Properties (c)	1,322,558	3,125,054	4,447,612
	\$1,705,650	\$ 9,475,682	\$ 11,181,332

# VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

(an exploration stage company)
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Three and nine months ended April 30, 2009 and 2008
(Unaudited – prepared by management)

### 4. Mineral property interests (continued)

#### (a) Garrison Project, Ontario

In June 2005, the Company purchased 100% interest in 35 claims located in Garrison Township, Kirkland Lake District, Larder Lake Mining Division in northern Ontario for a one-time cash payment of \$110,000.

In the nine months ended April 30, 2009, the Company entered into a Letter of Intent ("LOI") with Northern Gold Mining Inc. ("Northern Gold") on the Garrison property. Under the terms of the LOI, Northern Gold may acquire an option to earn up to an undivided 80 % of the Company's 100% interest in the Garrison gold property. Under the proposed option agreement, Northern Gold may acquire a 50% undivided interest in the property by making cash payments of \$1,000,000 over four years, with all or part of the payments being made in Northern Gold stock at Northern Gold's option, using a 20-day value weighted average price, upon regulatory approval. To earn the 50% interest, Northern Gold must also complete work on the property in the amount of \$4,000,000 over four years, with \$500,000 being spent on the property in the first year. After earning the 50% interest, Northern Gold can then acquire an additional 30% interest by making additional cash payments of \$1,000,000 over four years (again with all or part of the payments being made in Northern Gold stock equivalent, using a 20-day value weighted average price) and completing additional work on the property in the amount of \$4,000,000 over four years. All payments and work may be made or done at the sole discretion of Northern Gold. The proposed option agreement is subject to due diligence, negotiation of final terms and conditions and regulatory approval.

# (b) Tower Mountain Project, Ontario

### Tower Mountain Property

In June 2002, the Company entered into an option agreement with two optionors to earn a 100% interest in the Tower Mountain Gold Property located in north western Ontario. The Company earned its interest by making cash payments of \$220,000 and completing \$1,000,000 in exploration expenditures on the property over a four-year period. Commencing in 2008, an annual pre-production royalty of \$25,000 in cash or shares is payable, ending on commencement of production. Subsequent to July 31, 2008, the Company issued 250,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10, as payment for the initial royalty payment. The Company also acquired a building on the property at a cost of \$25,000. The property is subject to a 2.5% NSR on production which may be reduced to 1.5% by a payment to the optionors of \$1,000,000 at any time up to the commencement of commercial production.

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(an exploration stage company)
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### 4. Mineral property interests (continued)

In the nine months ended April 30, 2009, the Company entered into an agreement with HMZ Metals Inc. ("HMZ"), by which HMZ was granted an option to acquire 50% of the Company's interest in the property. Pursuant to the agreement, HMZ must issue to the Company 1,000,000 HMZ post-consolidation common shares and incur a minimum of \$2,900,000 in expenditures on or in relation to the property. Share issuances are as follows: 200,000 shares upon receipt on regulatory approval, and 160,000 shares at each of the next five anniversaries of regulatory approval; and expenditures of not less than \$350,000 to be spent on the property on or prior to the first anniversary of regulatory approval, and thereafter, no less than \$100,000 on or before each subsequent anniversary after regulatory approval. In addition, HMZ has agreed to pay the annual taxes on patented claims forming part of the property and make the annual \$25,000 pre-production royalty payment due on the property for the duration of the agreement. HMZ may, at its discretion, accelerate its option and earn its interest in and to the property by completing its obligations at any time prior to the dates set out above. Upon completing its earn-in obligations HMZ will be vested with 50% of the Company's right, title and interest in the property, and the parties may enter into a 50:50 joint venture for the further exploration and development of the property.

The deemed expenditures at the initiation of the joint venture will be the total value of all property option payments and expenditures incurred by HMZ and the Company and the deemed value of expenditures of each party at commencement of the joint venture will be 50% of that amount. Should either party elect not to participate further or be unable to participate in further exploration of the property, its interest will decrease such that at all times the interest of each party will be that percentage which is equivalent to its expenditures or its deemed expenditures expressed as a percentage of exploration costs or deemed expenditures of both parties. If either party's interest drops to or below 10%, its interest shall be converted to a 2.0% NSR provided that the other party will have the right to purchase 50% of such NSR for \$2,900,000 at any time up to the commencement of commercial production. HMZ will be entitled to be the operator of the joint venture so long as its interest remains at or greater than 50%. The agreement is subject to regulatory approval. This agreement has not progressed as the optionor has not raised equity capital for exploration. As a result, the Company will continue to follow the progress of this agreement, but will continue to pursue other opportunities for sale or joint venture on this property.

### (c) Venezuela Properties, Venezuela

In January 2006, the Company entered into a memorandum of understanding with a group of three private companies under which the Company could acquire all of the shares of Honnold Corp, a British Virgin Island company that indirectly held twenty-seven exploration licenses in Bolivar State, Venezuela (the "Venezuela Properties"). The acquisition was accomplished in two phases. Initially, the Company advanced US\$500,000 cash and 5,000,000 common shares as consideration for acquiring the sole and exclusive right and option to purchase the shares of Honnold Corp. The initial shares were issued immediately following regulatory approval of the transaction. The option, as amended, was then exercisable at any time up to October 9, 2007.

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### 4. Mineral property interests (continued)

#### (c) Venezuela Properties, Venezuela (continued)

To complete the exercise of the option, the Company paid the optionors an additional US\$1,500,000 in cash and issued 15,014,443 common shares, with a fair value of US\$5,000,000. The number was calculated based on a per share amount equal to US\$0.20 plus one-half of the difference between US\$0.20 and the average closing price of the Company's common shares as traded on the TSX Venture Exchange over the 90-day period prior to the exercise date, but in any event was to be not less than US\$0.20.

The optionors retain a collective 10% free carried interest in the properties until the completion of a bankable feasibility study on the properties or any portion thereof. If they elect to maintain this interest, they would be obligated to provide their share of funding as required or their 10% interest would be diluted. The optionors also retain a 2% NSR interest in the Venezuela Properties. An arm's length finder's fee was paid in two installments. The first installment of 375,000 common shares was made following regulatory approval of the agreement, and were recorded at market value on the date of issuance of \$0.29. The second installment of the finder's fee, due upon exercise of the option, was paid by the issuance of 890,073 common shares, equivalent to US\$325,000 at the time of issuance. During the year ended July 31, 2008, the Company decided not to pursue certain of the Venezuela properties, resulting in a write off of costs incurred to date of \$10,502,677. The mineral property acquisition costs relate to the Increible concessions. In the nine months ended April 30, 2009, the Company has continued to review its options with respect to its Venezuela properties, and has written down its exploration and maintenance costs on the properties by a total of \$3,432,235.

# (d) Commitments

During the twelve-month period ended April 30, 2010, the Company has no share payments or cash payments due on any of its mineral properties. The Tower Mountain payment of \$25,000 due in July 2009 is expected to be paid by HMZ, pursuant to the option agreement. Land lease or property tax payments are due on all properties held and are required to be made at different times throughout the year, and total approximately \$228,000 per year.

### 5. Investments and marketable securities

Marketable securities	Number of Shares	Fair Value April 30, 2009	Book Value April 30, 2009
Brigadier Gold Ltd.	557,000	11,141	60,342

During the nine months ended April 30, 2009, the Company has designated the above securities as available for sale. During the nine months ended April 30, 2009, the Company sold 718,000 common shares of Brigadier Gold Ltd., 25,000 shares of Impact Silver Ltd. and 5,000 shares of Mediterranean Minerals Corp. for net proceeds of \$36,849.

Subsequent to April 30, 2009, the Company has sold 50,000 common shares of Brigadier Gold Ltd. for net proceeds of \$1,500.

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# 5. Investments and marketable securities (continued)

Investments	Number of Shares	_	ook Value April 30, 2009	 ir Value April 30, 2009	 ir Value July 31, 2008
Emgold Mining Corporation (Note 8 (f))	400,000	\$	40,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 48,000
Sultan Minerals Inc. (Note 8 (f)) Quorum Management and	665,000		99,750	23,276	69,825
Administrative Services Inc.	1		1	1	1
Total Investments		\$	139,751	\$ 35,277	\$ 117,826

Investments	Number of Shares	Book Value July 31, 2008		Tair Value July 31, 2008		
Emgold Mining Corporation (Note 8 (f))	400,000	\$	40,000	\$ 48,000		
Sultan Minerals Inc. (Note 8 (f))	665,000		99,750	69,826		
Mediterranean Minerals Corp. Brigadier Gold Ltd.	5,000 1,275,000		2,000 108,375	775 76,500		
Brigadier Gold Ltd. – warrants Impact Silver Corp.	425,000 25,000		29,120 	9 18,000		
Total Investments		\$	279,245	\$ 213,110		

# 6. Buildings and equipment

	Cost	cumulated nortization	Net Book Value April 30, 2009		Cost	 cumulated ortization	Net Book Value July 31, 2008
Vehicles	\$ 21,449	\$ 21,449	\$ 	\$	49,873	\$ 24,260	\$ 25,613
Office equipment	30,715	27,255	3,460	i	30,692	13,281	17,411
Buildings	61,399	17,231	44,168	İ	61,339	12,571	48,768
Computer equipment	18,626	12,625	6,001	i	18,626	7,979	10,647
Field equipment	53,282	49,565	3,717	-	53,282	51,347	1,935
	\$ 185,471	\$ 128,125	\$ 57,346	\$	213,812	\$ 109,438	\$ 104,374

# VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

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# 7. Share capital

#### (a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value

### (b) Issued and fully paid

See Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity.

# (c) Stock options

The Company has a stock option plan for its directors and employees to acquire common shares of the Company at a price determined by the fair market value of the shares at the date of grant. Options generally vest immediately or over a two-year period, and have a maximum term of ten years. The plan currently allows for the issue of up to 10,977,454 stock options. In addition, options may be issued under this plan in exchange for goods or services.

The following table summarizes recent changes in the number of stock options outstanding:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, July 31, 2007	6,478,750	\$0.31
Granted	200,000	\$0.30
Exercised	(450,000)	\$0.25
Cancelled	(253,750)	\$0.30
Balance, July 31, 2008	5,975,000	\$0.31
Cancelled	(850,000)	\$0.42
Balance, April 30, 2009	5,125,000	\$0.29
Exercisable at April 30, 2009	5,125,000	\$0.29

The following table summarizes information about the stock options outstanding at April 30, 2009:

Number Outstanding at April 30, 2009	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price
1,205,000	1.7 years	\$0.25
100,000	2.2 years	\$0.25
620,000	3.6 years	\$0.25
1,155,000	4.5 years	\$0.25
160,000	0.2 years	\$0.25
1,735,000	2.9 years	\$0.35
150,000	3.1 years	\$0.62
5,125,000	3.0 years	\$0.29

# VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

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### 7. Share capital (continued)

The Black-Scholes option valuation model ("B-S") was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options that are fully transferable and have no vesting restrictions. The Company's stock options are not transferable and cannot be traded. The B-S model also requires an estimate of expected volatility so the Company uses historical volatility rates to arrive at an estimate. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate of stock options granted.

# (d) Warrants

As at April 30, 2009, the following share purchase warrants were outstanding:

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
5,837,500	\$0.50	May 4, 2009**
416,450	\$0.50	May 4, 2009**
4,445,500	\$0.50	May 25, 2009**
2,377,500	\$0.60	November 30, 2009
204,800*	\$0.35	November 30, 2009
102,400	\$0.60	November 30, 2009
456,000	\$0.60	December 10, 2009
68,200*	\$0.35	December 10, 2009
34,100	\$0.60	December 10, 2009
4,330,000	\$0.20	July 4, 2010
2,962,000	\$0.20	July 24, 2010
21,234,450	\$0.43 (Average)	<u> </u>

<sup>\*\*</sup>The warrants expiring on May 4, 2009 and May 25, 2009, expired, unexercised.

The warrants noted with an asterisk (\*) are finder's unit warrants exercisable at \$0.35 to receive one common share and one warrant. Each warrant is then exercisable at a price of \$0.60 for two years.

The following table summarizes recent changes in the number of warrants outstanding:

		Weighted Average Exercise
	Warrants	Price
Balance, July 31, 2007	22,567,965	\$0.42
Issued	10,535,000	\$0.32
Exercised	(604,040)	\$0.38
Expired, unexercised	(3,321,603)	\$0.40
Balance, July 31, 2008	29,177,322	\$0.45
Expired, unexercised	(7,942,872)	\$0.49
Balance, April 30, 2009	21,234,450	\$0.43

### VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

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#### 8. Related party transactions and balances

	Nine month	s ended A	April 30,
Services provided by:	2009		2008
Glencoe Management Ltd. (c)	\$ 19,874	\$	27,000
Quorum Management and Administrative			
Services Inc. (a and d)	394,012		670,465
Kent Avenue Consulting Ltd. (d)	22,500		30,750

Balances payable to	April 30, 2009	July 31, 2008
Quorum Management and Administrative		
Services Inc. (a)	(582,782)	(214,119)
Officer and directors	(353,594)	(121,439)
Glencoe Management Ltd. (c)	(36,618)	(15,750)
Total balances payable	\$ (972,994)	\$ (351,308)

- (a) Management, administrative, geological and other services have been provided by Quorum Management and Administrative Services Inc. ("Quorum"), formerly LMC Management Services Ltd., since August 1, 2001. Quorum is a private company held jointly by the Company and other public companies, to provide services on a full cost recovery basis to the various public entities currently sharing office space with the Company. Currently, the Company has a 25% interest in Quorum. There is no difference between the cost of \$1 and equity value. Three months of estimated working capital is required to be on deposit with Quorum under the terms of the services agreement, and at April 30, 2009, the Company did not have three months of fees advanced to Quorum, and was in arrears on its monthly payments. The contractual agreement provides for the issuance of shares in the capital of the Company to Quorum, cessation of services, or provision of security to the non-defaulting shareholders of Quorum. Subsequent to April 30, 2009, Quorum received 10,773,900 common shares at a deemed value of \$0.05 in settlement of \$538,695 in debt, pursuant to the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange (See Note 12 Subsequent event).
- (b) Directors' fees are paid to non-executive directors on a quarterly basis and for meetings attended during the year. Directors' fees have been accrued but not paid since December, 2007.
- (c) Glencoe Management Ltd. is a private company controlled by Andrew F.B. Milligan, Chairman of the Company. Management fees of \$19,874 (2008 \$27,000) were paid to Glencoe Management Ltd. for the services of the Chairman. Fees of \$36,618 have been accrued but not paid at April 30, 2009. Mr. Milligan did not stand for re-election and is no longer Chairman of the Company, and fees for services have terminated.
- (d) Consulting fees of \$22,500 (2008 \$30,750) were paid or are payable indirectly to Kent Avenue Consulting Ltd., a private company controlled by a director, Sargent H. Berner. These fees are paid through Quorum, and are also included in the balance for 'services provided by Quorum'. Any amount owing to Kent Avenue Consulting Ltd. is owed by Quorum, and so is included in the net payable to Quorum.
- (e) Three directors have advanced demand loans totalling \$24,000, which is included in the balances payable to related parties. Interest is payable at 12% per annum on the demand loans, and the remaining balances due to related parties are non-interest bearing and due on demand.

# VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

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#### 8. Related party transactions and balances (continued)

(f) The Company's investments include shares of two companies with directors and/or management in common with the Company throughout the fiscal period. Transactions with related parties are recorded at their exchange values which are the amounts entered into and agreed by both parties.

#### 9. Financial instruments

At April 30, 2009, except as noted below, the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, investments, due from (to) related parties, and accounts receivable, approximate carrying values because of the short-term nature of these instruments. The fair values of the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are significantly lower than carrying value due to the Company's current financial condition. (See Note 12 - Subsequent event).

At April 30, 2009, cash and cash equivalents were held as cash in bank accounts, primarily in Canadian banks. The company holds no temporary investments. At July 31, 2008, the Company had no temporary investments.

The Company's financial instruments comprised cash, cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and amounts due from/to related parties. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest or credit risks arising from financial instruments. The fair value of the financial instruments approximates their carrying value due to their short-term maturity or capacity of prompt liquidation. The Company is affected by changes between its reporting and foreign functional currencies. The Company monitors its foreign currency balances to mitigate these risks.

### 10. Risk management

### Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk which is the possibility that changes in exchange rates produce an unintended effect on net income and shareholders' equity when measured in other than the measurement currency of the Company. The Company holds cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to / from related parties. The Company monitors exposure of invested assets to foreign exchange and limits these amounts. The Company may from time to time, experience losses resulting from fluctuations in the values of the Canadian dollar, which could adversely affect operating results. The Company has exposure to currency risk in its accounts payable in United States dollars. This has resulted in exchange losses of \$63,594 which have been recorded in the period ending April 30, 2009.

#### Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash and cash equivalents. Generally, the Company's interest income will be reduced during sustained periods of lower interest rates as higher yielding cash equivalents mature and the proceeds are invested at lower interest rates.

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### 10. Risk management (continued)

### Liquidity risk

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk which is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet cash flow commitments associated with financial instruments. The Company endeavours to manage liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and short-term investment balances for settlement of its obligations. Liquidity requirements are managed based on expected cash flow to ensure there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term obligations. At April 30, 2009, the Company does not have sufficient cash on hand to meet its current obligations. The Company will need to raise capital to continue its operations.

# Market risk and commodity price risk

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices. The significant market risk exposure to the Company relates to commodity price risk and specifically declines in the price of gold. The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration or development activities is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the market prices of gold associated with the Company's mineral property interests.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the exploration and development of its mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, issue new debt or acquire or dispose of assets.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares annual expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions. The annual and updated budgets are approved by the Company's Board of Directors.

#### 11. Supplementary cash flow information

During the nine months ended April 30, 2009 and 2009, the Company conducted non-cash investing and financing activities as follows:

	Three mor			ended ),		
	2009	2008		2009		2008
Shares issued for mineral property interests and finders' fees Amortization capitalized to mineral	\$ 	\$ 	\$	25,000	\$	5,727,203
property interests	11,346	31,282		37,460		58,682
Stock-based compensation and future income taxes capitalized to mineral property interests	\$ 	\$ 26,982	\$	2,932	\$	112,292

# VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

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# 12. Subsequent event

Subsequent to April 30, 2009, the Company issued a total of 19,899,700 common shares at a deemed value per common share of \$0.05 to settle outstanding aggregate debt of \$994,986, of which Quorum, a related party, received 10,773,900 common shares at a deemed value of \$0.05 in settlement of \$538,695 in debt, pursuant to the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange.

# VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

(an exploration stage company)
Note 13: Consolidated Schedule of Mineral Property Interests
Nine months ended April 30, 2009
(Unaudited – prepared by management)

	-	Tower Mountain nd Other, Ontario	I	/enezuelan Properties, Venezuela	Manitoba Properties		Garrison Property, Ontario		Property,		Guyana Properties, Guyana	Total Mineral Property Interests April 30, 2009	
Acquisition costs													
Balance, beginning of period	\$	263,708	\$	1,322,558	\$ 	\$	119,384	\$		\$ 1,705,650			
Incurred (recovered) during the period		25,503			 		1,729			27,232			
Balance, end of period		289,211		1,322,558			121,113			 1,732,882			
Exploration and development costs Incurred during the period													
Assays and analysis							52		8,323	8,375			
Geological and geophysical		1,165		29,349	134		(1,227)		(152)	29,269			
Land lease and property taxes				133,113			·		`	133,113			
Site activities		2,038		139,320	40		8,715		17,857	167,970			
Stock-based compensation				2,382			612		(59)	2,935			
Travel and accommodation				3,017					` <b></b> ´	3,017			
		3,203		307,181	 174		8,152		25,969	344,679			
Balance, beginning of period		2,665,420		3,125,054	2		3,685,206			9,475,682			
Write-down of mineral property							, ,			, ,,-,-			
interests				(3,432,235)	(174)				(25,969)	(3,458,378)			
Balance, end of period		2,668,623		-	2		3,693,358			6,361,983			
Total Mineral Property Interests	\$	2,957,834	\$	1,322,558	\$ 2	\$				\$ 8,094,865			

# VALGOLD RESOURCES LTD.

(an exploration stage company)

Note 13: Consolidated Schedule of Mineral Property Interests

Year ended July 31, 2008

(Unaudited – prepared by management)

	Tower Mountain and Other, Ontario	ountain Hunter Other, Mine,		Venezuelan Properties, Venezuela	Manitoba Properties			Garrison Property, Ontario	Guyana Properties, Guyana		Total Mineral Property Interests July 31, 2008	
Acquisition costs												
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 258,362	\$		\$ 2,168,503	\$	117,088	\$	117,655	\$	106,987	\$ 2,768,595	
Incurred (recovered) during the year	5,346		3,350	7,089,403				1,729		181,111	7,280,939	
	263,708		3,350	9,257,906		117,088		119,384		288,098	10,049,534	
Write-down of mineral property												
interests			(3,350)	(7,935,348)		(117,088)				(288,098)	(8,343,884)	
Balance, end of year	263,708			1,322,558				119,384			1,705,650	
<b>Exploration and development costs</b> Incurred during the year												
Assays and analysis	20,739			90,876				23,111		168,693	303,419	
Drilling	83,575			714,444						134,658	932,677	
Geological and geophysical	37,936			206,767		(867)		136,883		617,855	998,574	
Land lease and property taxes				216,676						22,118	238,794	
Site activities	11,709			1,172,387		14,910		25,343		424,554	1,648,903	
Stock-based compensation and												
related future income tax				45,712				12,904		108,338	166,954	
Travel and accommodation	3,210			116,629				14,270		187,853	321,962	
	157,169			2,563,491		14,043		212,511		1,664,069	4,611,283	
Balance, beginning of year	2,508,251		460,739	4,812,034		(4,610)		3,472,695		1,091,397	12,340,506	
Future income tax recovery				(1,683,142)							(1,683,142)	
Write-down of mineral property				( <b></b>		(A (A=:					( <b></b>	
interests			(460,739)	(2,567,329)		(9,431)			(	2,755,466)	(5,792,965)	
Balance, end of year	2,665,420			3,125,054		2		3,685,206			9,475,682	
Total Mineral Property Interests	\$ 2,929,128	\$		\$ 4,447,612	\$	2	\$	3,804,590	\$		\$ 11,181,332	

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#### 1.1 Date

The effective date of this interim report is June 29, 2009.

#### 1.2 Overview

ValGold Resources Ltd. ("ValGold" or the "Company") is a mineral exploration company. The Company has a portfolio of mineral exploration projects.

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") contains certain "Forward-Looking Statements". All statements, other than statements of historical fact included herein, including without limitation, statements regarding potential mineralization and resources, research and development activities, and future plans of the Company are forward-looking statements that may involve various risks and uncertainties including future changes in prices of gold and other metals; variations in ore reserves, grades or recovery rates, accidents, labour disputes and other risks associated with mining; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities, technological obsolescence, and other factors. Since forward-looking statements address future events and conditions, by their very nature, they involve inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results in each case could differ materially from those currently anticipated in such statements. Subject to applicable laws, the Company expressly disclaims any obligation to revise or update forward-looking statements in the event actual results differ from those currently anticipated.

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of ValGold for the year ended July 31, 2008, and the interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended April 30, 2009 and 2008. All dollar figures stated herein are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise specified.

The following is a brief summary of its current activities.

- ValGold's loss for the nine months ended April 30, 2009 ("fiscal 2009") was \$4,413,840 or \$0.05 per share compared to a loss of \$1,039,834 or \$0.01 per share in the nine months ended April 30, 2008 ("fiscal 2008").
- In fiscal 2009, ValGold sold 25,000 common shares of Impact Silver Ltd., 718,000 common shares of Brigadier Gold Ltd. and 5,000 shares of Mediterranean Minerals Corp. for a realized loss of \$83,934, compared to fiscal 2008 when they sold 27,400 common shares of Northern Orion Resources Inc. for a gain of \$132,680. In fiscal 2009, the Company did not exercise warrants with a Black-Scholes ("B-S") valuation of \$29,120, for a total realized loss of \$113,054 on investments.
- During fiscal 2009, cash used in operations was \$99,661, compared to \$815,017 used in fiscal 2008. Expenditures on mineral property interests totalled \$172,394 in fiscal 2009 compared to \$4,785,021 in fiscal 2008. Exploration activities were incurred on the following mineral properties in fiscal 2009, with the comparative figures for fiscal 2008 in parentheses: Tower Mountain \$3,203 (\$152,061), Venezuelan properties \$307,181 (\$2,139,054); Garrison Property \$8,152 (\$199,008), and Guyana \$25,969 (\$1,276,956).
- In fiscal 2009 the Company wrote-off \$25,969 relating to its Guyana properties and \$3,432,235 related to a write-down of exploration costs in Venezuela. There were no comparative write-downs in fiscal 2008.

At April 30, 2009, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$2,266,293. The Company's ability to continue operations is contingent on its ability to obtain additional financing, as its current cash on

hand is not sufficient to cover accounts payable. Subsequent to April 30, 2009, the Company issued 19,899,700 common shares at a deemed value of \$0.05 per common share to settle \$994,986 in accounts payable. Quorum Management and Administrative Services Inc. ("Quorum"), formerly LMC Management and Administrative Services Inc., received 10,773,900 common shares at a deemed value of \$0.05 in settlement of \$538,695 in debt, pursuant to the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange.

Although there are no assurances that management's plan will be realized, management believes the Company may be able to secure the necessary financing to continue operations into the future, but with current market conditions, this may be in the form of sales of assets, joint ventures, or other form of corporate reorganization. The Company also has investments in common shares of public companies, which may be used as a source of funds, but these companies are have also decreased in value due to market conditions. The fair value of these investments, including shares reclassified as marketable securities that have been designated as available for sale, has decreased from \$213,110 at July 31, 2008, to \$35,277 at April 30, 2009. During the period ended April 30, 2009, the Company has sold common shares for proceeds of \$36,849. Details of the sales of common shares are noted in the overview above.

# 1.2.1 Venezuela Acquisition

In October 2007, ValGold completed its acquisition of all of the shares of Honnold Corp. ("Honnold"), a British Virgin Island company that, through a group of wholly-owned direct and indirect subsidiaries, held twenty-seven exploration licenses (the "Venezuelan Properties") covering approximately 1,300 square kilometers ("km") in Bolivar State, Venezuela. During the option period, the Company reduced the number of licenses to 21 concessions covering approximately 1,071 square km.

Exploration expenditures by Honnold from 1991 to 1999 amounted to US\$38 million and outlined several occurrences of significant gold mineralization. An extensive database was acquired including detailed airborne magnetic and radiometric surveys, soil surveys, drilling and geologic reports.

In the year ended July 31, 2008, ValGold wrote down the Venezuelan Properties by \$10,502,677, which leaves the carrying costs of the Increible claims and exploration related to those claims and a nominal value for the remaining claims and geologic database acquired, or \$4,447,612. A further write-down of \$3,432,235 of exploration costs on the properties was recorded in fiscal 2009. The write-downs have been recorded as the Company does not have the working capital to carry out any exploration programs on the property, although the Company has completed and filed an initial mineral resource estimate prepared by Micon International on the Los Patos gold deposit. The full NI 43-101 report dated April 10, 2008, on the main zone of the Los Patos gold deposit was filed on SEDAR. The Company had planned to resume its exploration work with diamond drilling to expand the limits of the Los Patos deposit in addition to testing the other high priority gold targets along the highly prospective Los Chivos shear zone.

The Company has not been able to raise the necessary working capital to carry out its planned exploration activities in Venezuela, and, as a result, has written the property down by the exploration costs. Acquisition costs of \$1,322,558 related to the properties have not been written down. The Company is continuing to pursue all avenues with respect to the properties, including joint venture, disposition or other forms of financing.

#### Tax Treaties

Venezuela has entered into tax treaties with a number of countries including Canada.

# **Exchange Controls**

The Company has been able to obtain Bolivars at rates significantly better than the prevailing official exchange rates. As a result, the exchange rates realized by the Company have been used to translate the balances from Bolivars to Canadian dollars.

Venezuela currently has exchange controls that affect the ability of companies doing business in Venezuela to convert Venezuelan source income into foreign currency. The Central Bank of Venezuela enacted such exchange control measures in 2003 to protect international reserves. The exchange rate, originally fixed at approximately 1.600 Bolivars/\$US, has been adjusted upwards twice since 2003, and presently stands fixed at 2.150 Bolivars/\$US. Continuance of exchange controls could adversely affect the Company's operations in Venezuela, including its ability to satisfy its foreign currency obligations in the event of production.

# 1.2.2 Guyana Shield Properties, Guyana

In October 2006 the Company entered into a letter of intent ("LOI") to enter into an agreement with Newmont Overseas Exploration Limited ("Newmont") to earn a 100% interest (subject to certain interests reserved by Newmont) in four highly prospective properties in northwest Guyana. The Company carried out exploration programs until mid-2008, at which time funding requirements curtailed further exploration. During the year ended July 31, 2008, the Company determined that it would likely not pursue the property and would relinquish its interests in all properties in Guyana. Consequently, during the year ended July 31, 2008, the Company wrote off its entire interest in the Guyana PLs in the amount of 3,043,564. Additional costs relating to work incurred subsequent to the cancellation of the agreement in October 2008 relating to the Guyana properties of \$25,969 were written off in the nine months ended April 30, 2009.

During the year ended July 31, 2008, the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire 100% of the Fish Creek PL in Guyana by the issuance of 700,000 common shares and the payment of \$250,000 in cash over a period of four years. The shares were to be issued as follows: 200,000 common shares upon regulatory approval (issued) and 125,000 common shares on each of the next four anniversaries of regulatory approval. The cash was to be paid in five equal installments, US\$50,000 (paid) and US\$50,000 on each of the next four anniversaries of regulatory approval. The Company received a NI 43-101 technical report on the Fish Creek PL, written by Henry M. Meixner, P. Geo. No significant work program was conducted by the Company on the Fish Creek PL other than an in-depth review of all the historical work. The technical report filed on the Fish Creek PL recommended an initial program budget of approximately \$860,000. Due to timing of work programs, and payments required, the Company determined that the option agreement terms of payment could not be met, and as a result, \$140,037 in acquisition and exploration costs was written off in the year ended July 31, 2008. The option agreement was terminated with Guiana Shield Resources Ltd. in August 2008.

### 1.2.3 Garrison Property, Ontario

ValGold has a 100% right, title and interest in 35 mining claims located in Garrison Township, Kirkland Lake District, Larder Lake Mining Division in Northern Ontario. The property is located 40 km north of the Town of Kirkland Lake, 100 km east of Timmins and 8 km west of and on strike with St. Andrews Goldfields Ltd. Holloway and Holt-McDermott gold mines. Access to the property is by Ontario highway 101 that runs along the north boundary of the property. The mining leases cover approximately

three kilometres of the famous Destor Porcupine Fault Zone ("DPFZ") and a major splay, the Munro Fault Zone ("MFZ").

Fiscal 2009 exploration expenditures with the comparative fiscal 2008 figures on the Garrison Property include assay and analysis costs - \$52 (\$23,111); geological and geophysical - recovery of \$1,227 (\$135,450); site activities - \$8,715 (\$19,245); stock-based compensation and related future income taxes - \$612 (\$7,391) and travel and accommodation - \$Nil (\$13,811).

During the nine months ended April 30, 2009, the Company entered into a Letter of Intent ("LOI") with Northern Gold Mining Inc. ("Northern Gold") on the Garrison property. Under the terms of the LOI, Northern Gold may acquire an option to earn up to an undivided 80 % of the Company's 100% interest in the Garrison gold property. Under the proposed option agreement, Northern Gold may acquire a 50% undivided interest in the property by making cash payments of \$1,000,000 over four years, with all or part of the payments being made in Northern Gold stock at Northern Gold's option, using a 20-day value weighted average price, upon regulatory approval. To earn the 50% interest, Northern Gold must also complete work on the property in the amount of \$4,000,000 over four years, with \$500,000 being spent on the property in the first year. After earning the 50% interest, Northern Gold can then acquire an additional 30% interest by making additional cash payments of \$1,000,000 over four years (again with all or part of the payments being made in Northern Gold stock equivalent, using a 20-day value weighted average price) and completing additional work on the property in the amount of \$4,000,000 over four years. All payments and work may be made or done at the sole discretion of Northern Gold. The proposed option agreement is subject to due diligence, negotiation of final terms and conditions and regulatory approval.

### 1.2.4 Tower Mountain Gold Project, Ontario

The following table summarizes drill programs and presents highlights of each of the eight drilling campaigns conducted by ValGold.

Highlights of Tower Mountain Gold Zones Drill Intersections

Program	Holes	Total	Best High-Grade Gold	Best Low-Grade Gold
<u></u>	Drilled	Meters	Intersection	Intersection
2002 (Fall)	5	1,042	23.17g/Tonne /1.5m in TM02-02	1.05g/Tonne /73.5m in TM02-03
2003 (Spring)	5	1,085	11.77g/Tonne /3.0m in TM03-02	1.01g/Tonne /22.5m in TM03-03
2003 (Fall)	7	1,499	19.76g/Tonne /1.5m in TM03-11	0.62g/Tonne /12.0m in TM03-12
2004 (Winter)	10	2,601	304.0g/Tonne /3.0m in TM04-03	2.40g/Tonne /61.5m in TM04-09
2004 (Summer)	13	3,450	68.91g/Tonne /0.2m in TM04-19	1.93g/Tonne /37.5m in TM04-15
2004 (Fall)	13	3,418	41.35g/Tonne /1.5m in TM04-36	0.94g/Tonne /106.5m in TM04-31
2005 (Winter)	14	3,523	16.00g/Tonne /1.5m in TM05-38	0.77g/Tonne /21.0m in TM05-44
2007 (Summer)	8	1,661	58.20g/Tonne /1.5m in TM-07-56	0.59g/Tonne /21.0m in TM-07-56
Total	75	18,279		

An independent NI 43-101 compliant mineral resource estimation was completed for the U and V zones. This report can be found on the SEDAR website and was certified on February 9, 2006. In August 2008, the Company issued 250,000 common shares at \$0.10, in lieu of a cash payment for an annual preproduction royalty to the optionors of the Tower Mountain Property. The Company has the option to issue shares in lieu of a cash payment.

#### Current Status:

In fiscal 2009, the Company entered into an agreement with HMZ Metals Inc. ("HMZ"), by which HMZ was granted an option to acquire 50% of the Company's interest in the property. Pursuant to the agreement, HMZ must issue to the Company 1,000,000 HMZ post-rollback common shares and incur a minimum of \$2,900,000 in expenditures on or in relation to the property. HMZ has not yet completed its planned transactions, and the Company will be reviewing its plans with respect to the property. Other options including further exploration, joint venture with other parties or sale of the property will be considered.

Fiscal 2009 exploration expenditures with comparative fiscal 2008 figures on the 100% owned Tower Mountain Gold Project include the following: assays and analysis - \$Nil (\$20,068); drilling - \$Nil (\$83,575); geological and geophysical - \$1,165 (\$34,516); travel and accommodation - \$Nil (\$3,210) and site activities - \$2,038 (\$10,692).

Mr. Tom Pollock, P.Geo., ValGold's former Vice-President, Exploration, is the Qualified Person for all of the Company's mineral property interests, and is responsible for all of the technical reporting in compliance with NI 43-101. Mr. Pollock has instituted and is responsible for ValGold's program of QC/QA, using assay control samples and duplicates.

# 1.2.5 Mineral Property Option Payments Due In the Twelve-Month-Period Ended April 30, 2010

During the twelve-month period ended April 30, 2009, the Company has no share payments or cash payments due on any of its mineral properties. The Tower Mountain payment of \$25,000 due in July 2009 is expected to be paid by HMZ, pursuant to the option agreement. Land lease or property tax payments are due on all properties held and are required to be made at different times throughout the year, and total approximately \$228,000 per year.

# 1.2.6 Market Trends

In 2008 the price of gold increased, continuing an overall uptrend that commenced in 2001. The gold price in 2006 averaged US\$603 per ounce while in 2007 the gold price averaged US\$695 per ounce. The 2008 gold price averaged US\$872 per ounce.

# 1.3 Selected Annual Information

The following selected financial information has been extracted from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended July 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006, which have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and are expressed in Canadian dollars.

	A	s at July 31, 2008	 As at July 31, 2007	 As at July 31, 2006
Current assets	\$	362,020	\$ 3,748,462	\$ 1,018,295
Mineral property interests		11,181,332	15,109,101	6,408,161
Other assets		317,484	510,706	360,650
Total assets		11,860,836	19,368,269	7,787,106
Current liabilities		1,550,914	2,342,251	660,617
Shareholders' equity		10,309,922	17,026,018	7,126,489
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities		11,860,836	19,368,269	7,787,106
Working capital deficiency	\$	(1,188,894)	\$ 1,406,211	\$ 357,678

	,	Year ended July 31, 2008	Y	ear ended July 31, 2007	Ye	ear ended July 31, 2006
Expenses (Recoveries)						
Administrative expenses		1,706,282		1,467,127		1,153,912
Other (income and recoveries) costs		(76, 121)		25,105		(26,845)
Write-down of mineral property interests		14,136,849		454,042		316,336
Gain on sale of marketable securities and						
investments		(132,680)	_	(1,087,432)		(1,722,766)
(Loss) earnings before future income tax						
recovery		(15,634,330)		(858,842)		279,363
Future income tax recovery		56,811		685,187		112,648
(Loss) earnings for the year		(15,577,519)		(173,655)		392,011
(Loss) earnings per share - basic and						
diluted	\$	(0.20)	\$	(0.00)	\$	0.02
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted		76,657,349		37,808,293		22,253,520

# 1.4 Results of Operations

ValGold incurred a loss of \$4,413,840 or \$0.05 per common share in fiscal 2009, compared to a loss of \$1,039,834 or loss per share of \$0.01 in fiscal 2008.

	Three months ended April 30,				Nine months ended April 30,		
	2009		2008		2009		2008
Expenses							
Amortization	\$ 3,1	18 \$	1,109	\$	9,568	\$	3,198
Foreign exchange	(8,0	81)	(8,563)		63,594		1,699
Interest and finance charges	9,8	45			39,192		·
Legal, accounting and audit	35,5	88	31,237		67,844		141,721
Management and consulting fees	9,3		13,750		42,374		57,750
Office and administration	16,5	34	91,386		194,618		238,112
Property investigations			(8,539)		·		(8,414)
Salaries and benefits	106,4	40	129,113		345,771		363,371
Shareholder communications	9,8		46,937		56,187		221,633
Stock-based compensation			44,361		13,970		189,562
Travel and conferences			43,146		´ <b></b>		76,414
Write-down of mineral property interests	3,445,5	28	·		3,468,193		·
Interest and other income			(42,374)		(525)		(66,618)
	3,628,2	08	341,563		4,300,786		1,218,428
Realized loss (gain) on investments	83,9	34			113,054		(132,680)
Loss before income taxes	(3,712,1	42)	(341,563)	(	4,413,840)	(	(1,085,748)
Future income tax recovery			11,841	,			45,914
Loss for the period	(3,712,1	42)	(329,722)	(	4,413,840)	(	(1,039,834)
Loss per share, basic	\$ (0.04)	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.05)	\$	(0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	89,874,8	36	82,081,312	8	9,850,111	7	74,237,463

In the year ended July 31, 2006, the Company entered into a transaction to acquire an entity that indirectly holds several mineral property interests in Venezuela. The Company also entered into two option agreement to acquire properties in Guyana. Doing business in foreign jurisdictions involves foreign exchange risks. Certain of the Company's expenditures are also denominated in United States dollars, and the Company currently did not have sufficient cash on hand to pay its current liabilities which include approximately US\$550,000 in accounts payable. As a result, foreign exchange losses increased from \$1,699 in fiscal 2008 to \$63,594 in fiscal 2009. Foreign exchange losses directly attributable to a mineral property interest were capitalized and were written off in the current period. Subsequent to April 30, 2009, approximately US\$250,000 was settled in the debt settlement of common shares at \$0.05 per common share.

Legal, accounting and audit expenses decreased from \$141,721 in fiscal 2008 to \$67,844 in fiscal 2009. Audit and accounting fees have decreased in fiscal 2009 and at this time it is difficult to determine the level of accounting and legal in fiscal 2009 overall, until the Company has sufficient working capital to continue operations.

Management fees of \$3,000 per month were paid to Glencoe Management Ltd. for the services of Andrew F.B. Milligan as Chairman of the Company until February 2009. Mr. Milligan did not stand for reelection at the Company's Annual General Meeting held in February 2009, and has been replaced by Mr. Stephen J. Wilkinson. Mr. Wilkinson is currently Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer. Management fees paid or payable to Mr. Milligan in fiscal 2008 totalled \$27,000, compared to \$19,874 in fiscal 2009. Also included in management and consulting fees for fiscal 2009 and 2008 is \$22,500 (\$30,750) paid or payable indirectly to Kent Avenue Consulting Ltd., a private company controlled by a director, Sargent H. Berner. The amounts are included in balances payable to related parties.

Office and administration costs decreased from \$238,112 in fiscal 2008 to \$194,618 in fiscal 2009. The office and administration costs include rent, shared office services and other costs.

Salaries and benefits have decreased from \$363,371 in fiscal 2008 to \$345,771 in fiscal 2009. Salaries and benefits are primarily paid by Quorum. The services of two employees of Quorum that worked directly for ValGold were terminated, one in November and one in December 2008. Effective November 1, 2008, the salary of the president and chief executive officer has been deferred until the Company has sufficient funding for payment of his salary, but has been accrued.

In fiscal 2008, there was \$189,562 incurred relating to stock-based compensation compared to \$13,970 in fiscal 2009, calculated in accordance with the B-S option valuation model. The Company's stock options are not transferable and cannot be traded. The B-S model also requires an estimate of expected volatility. The stock-based compensation expense relates to the vesting of options granted in the year ended July 31, 2007, that vest over a period of eighteen months. In addition, \$2,932 (\$40,453) in stock-based compensation was capitalized to mineral property interests, although the balance recorded in fiscal 2009 has been written down.

Shareholder communications have decreased from \$221,633 in fiscal 2008 to \$56,187 in fiscal 2009. Shareholder activities consist of website maintenance, transfer agency fees, shareholder inquiries and all costs associated with timely disclosure of information, and have virtually been curtailed in fiscal 2009 for other than statutory requirements and maintenance costs.

Travel and conference expenses have decreased from \$76,414 in fiscal 2008 to \$Nil in fiscal 2009.

In the nine months ended April 30, 2008, ValGold sold 27,400 common shares of Northern Orion Resources Inc. for a gain of \$132,680. During the nine months ended April 30, 2009, the Company sold 718,000 common shares of Brigadier Gold Ltd., 25,000 shares of Impact Silver Ltd. and 5,000 shares of Mediterranean Minerals Corp. for a realized loss of \$83,934. Warrants with a B-S value of \$29,120 expired unexercised, increasing the realized loss to \$113,054 in fiscal 2009. Interest and other income decreased from \$66,618 in fiscal 2008 to \$525 in fiscal 2009, due to lower average cash balances in fiscal 2009.

# 1.5 Summary of Quarterly Results (unaudited)

The tables below provide for each of the most recent eight quarters, a summary of property acquisition and exploration costs on a project-by-project basis, and a table of corporate expenses:

	Tower Mountain Ontario	Manitoba Claims, Manitoba	Guyana Properties Guyana	Hunter Mine, Ontario	Garrison Property, Ontario	Venezuela Properties Venezuela
Fiscal 2007					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Fourth Quarter	154,504	40,050	549,326	37,001	450,753	2,922,292
Fiscal 2008						
First Quarter	116,484		521,736	33,100	87,299	7,939,710
Second Quarter	31,226		476,932		28,629	953,324
Third Quarter	8,325		450,195		84,809	335,423
Fourth Quarter	6,470	14,043	396,317	(29,750)	13,503	424,437
Fiscal 2009						·
First Quarter	26,808	94	22,120		6,315	181,582
Second Quarter	770	48	403		3,937	117,525
Third Quarter	1,128	32	3,446		(371)	8,071

	Loss per quarter	Basic loss per share	General and adminis- trative expenses	(Gain) loss on investments and interest	Mineral property and other write- downs (recovery)	Property investigation costs (recovery)	Stock- based compen- sation	Income tax expense / (recovery)
Fiscal 2007				,				
Fourth Quarter	913,856	0.02	459,125	(138,268)	418,925	6,861	118,414	49,246
Fiscal 2008								
First Quarter	403,167	(0.01)	461,426	(151,808)		125	108,933	(15,509)
Second Quarter	306,945	(0.00)	294,357	(5,116)			36,268	(18,564)
Third Quarter	329,722	(0.00)	348,115	(42,374)		(8,539)	44,361	(11,841)
Fourth Quarter	*14,537,685	(0.18)	381,302	(1,089)	14,136,849		31,520	(10,897)
Fiscal 2009								, , ,
First Quarter	375,716	(0.01)	339,997	(412)	22,214		13,967	
Second Quarter	325,982	(0.00)	296,925	28,595	451			
Third Quarter	3,712,142	(0.04)	182,680	83,934	3,445,528			

<sup>\*</sup>includes write-downs of mineral property interests relating to decisions made by the Company in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008.

During the three months ended April 30, 2009 ("Q3 2009"), the Company incurred a loss of \$3,712,142, or \$0.04 per common share, compared to a loss in the three months ended April 30, 2008 ("Q3 2008") of \$329,722 or \$0.00 per common share.

Interest and other income have decreased from \$525 in Q3 2008 to \$Nil in Q3 2009, due to significantly lower cash balances held by the Company. The Company also realized a loss of \$83,934 in Q3 2009 on the disposition of common shares that it had held for sale. There were no common shares sold in Q3 2008. The most significant changes in Q3 2009 from Q3 2008 were in office and administration expenses which increased from \$91,386 to \$16,534 and interest and finance charges which increased from \$Nil to \$9,845. Interest and finance charges have been accrued as per the management services agreement for

arrears with Quorum, and have been accrued on loans from three directors included in due to related parties. Salaries and benefits have decreased from \$129,113 in Q3 2009 to \$106,440 in Q3 2008.

Expenses with significant decreases in Q3 2009 include shareholder communications which decreased from \$46,937 in Q3 2008 to \$9,862. Website maintenance, filing fees and transfer agent fees make up the majority of the expenses in Q3 2009. There was no stock-based compensation in Q3 2009, compared to \$44,361 in Q3 2008. There has been no travel expense in Q3 2009, compared to \$43,146 in Q3 2008.

In Q3 2009, the Company has written down its Venezuelan properties by \$3,432,235 which is the exploration costs capitalized to April 30, 2009. The Company has also written off additional exploration costs related to the Manitoba claims and the Guyana properties by \$13,293 incurred in the period.

## 1.6 Liquidity

Historically, the Company's sole source of funding was the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily though private placements to sophisticated investors and institutions. The Company has issued common shares in each of the past few years, pursuant to private placement financings and the exercise of warrants and options.

The current market conditions, the challenging funding environment and the low price of ValGold's common shares make it difficult to raise funds by private placements of shares. In addition the Company must exercise prudent judgement when attempting to raise capital through the issuance of common shares to minimize dilution to existing shareholders. Therefore the Company must rely on its ability to market its projects and thereby raise cash in order to remain solvent, in addition to limited private placements that will be necessary to provide working capital. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful with any financing ventures. Please refer to the "Risks" section of this document.

At April 30, 2009, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$2,266,293, compared to a working capital deficiency of \$1,188,894 at July 31, 2008, defined as current assets less current liabilities. When the Company has unused cash, it primarily invests its unused cash in redeemable guaranteed investment certificates which are redeemable in full after 30 days with interest or in treasury bills. There have been no investments in commercial paper. Where the initial term of the guaranteed investment certificate is greater than 90 days it is recorded as a short-term investment.

The Company's ability to continue operations is contingent on its ability to obtain additional financing. The Company has entered into an option agreement on its Tower Mountain property and is pursuing other sources of financing including equity financing. The current financial equity market conditions, the challenging funding environment and the low price of the Company's common shares make it difficult to raise funds by private placements of shares. In addition the Company must exercise prudent judgment when attempting to raise capital through the issuance of common shares to minimize dilution to existing shareholders. The junior resource industry has been severely impacted by the world economic situation, as it is considered to be a high-risk investment. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful with any financing ventures.

The continuation of the Company is also dependent upon the continuing financial support of shareholders and obtaining financing to continue exploration of its mineral property interests. While the Company is expending its best efforts to achieve its plans by examining various financing alternatives including reorganizations, mergers, sales of assets, and settlement of debts by share issuances, or other form of equity financing, there is no assurance that any such activity will generate funds that will be available for operations. The Company is currently determining what percentage of its current liabilities can be paid

by debt settlement at a share price of \$0.05 per common share. A final determination of balances that may be paid be debt settlement has not been made at the date of this interim management discussion and analysis and is subject to regulatory approval.

#### **Investing Activities**

At April 30, 2009, the Company had capitalized \$8,094,865, compared to \$11,181,332 at July 31, 2008, representing costs associated with the acquisition and exploration of its mineral property interests in Venezuela and Ontario. During Q3 2009, the Company wrote down its costs in Venezuela by \$3,432,235, representing exploration costs, to a carrying value of \$1,322,558.

At April 30, 2009, the Company held 665,000 common shares of Sultan Minerals Inc., 400,000 common shares of Emgold Mining Corporation and 557,000 shares of Brigadier Gold Ltd. The fair value of these shares at April 30, 2009, was \$46,418. The Company also held 425,000 warrants of Brigadier Gold Ltd., exercisable at a price of \$0.15 until September 2, 2008, at an initial book value calculated using the B-S method, of \$29,120. The warrants expired, unexercised, during the nine months ended April 30, 2009, resulting in a realized loss of \$29,120. Subsequent to April 30, 2009, the Company sold 689,000 shares of Brigadier Gold Ltd., 18,000 shares of Impact Silver Ltd., and 5,000 shares of Mediterranean Minerals Ltd., for a realized loss of \$83,934. Proceeds of disposition netted the Company \$36,849.

During the nine months ended April 30, 2008, the Company sold 27,400 common shares of Northern Orion Resources Inc. for a gain of \$132,680.

See the mineral property section for information on exploration work during the period and other information on the Company's mineral property interests.

### 1.7 Capital Resources

During the nine months ended April 30, 2009, 850,000 stock options were cancelled and 7,942,872 share purchase warrants and agent's warrants with exercise prices ranging from \$0.275 to \$0.50 expired, unexercised.

## **Going Concern**

At April 30, 2009, and subsequent to that date, the Company has had a working capital deficiency. It is estimated that it may require approximately \$1.75 million in total working capital to continue to operate the Company and pay the liabilities of the Company, including all accrued liabilities. Two employees have been severed and the president and chief executive officer's salary is being deferred voluntarily, together with the Chairman's remuneration and consulting fees to a company controlled by another director, until such time as new financing is available. The ability to raise working capital directly impacts the ability of the Company to undertake any planned exploration programs. Currently sufficient work has been undertaken on all of its current mineral property interests for several years, but if the Company is unable to perform sufficient exploration work in future years or with exploration partners, it may be necessary to write-down additional mineral property interests in future periods.

Subsequent to April 30, 2009, and prior to the date of this MD&A, the Company issued a total of 19,899,700 common shares at a deemed value per common share of \$0.05 to settle outstanding aggregate debt of \$994,986.

The Company's exploration activities and its potential mining and processing operations are subject to various laws governing land use, the protection of the environment, prospecting, development,

production, contractor availability, commodity prices, exports, taxes, labour standards, occupational safety and health, waste disposal, toxic substances, mine safety and other matters. ValGold believes it is in substantial compliance with all material laws and regulations which currently apply to its activities. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain all permits required for exploration, any future development and construction of mining facilities and conduct of mining operations on reasonable terms or that new legislation or modifications to existing legislation, would not have an adverse effect on any exploration or mining project which the Company might undertake.

The Company has been performing reclamation activities on an on-going basis. As such, management feels that there is no significant reclamation liability outstanding on properties owned by the Company.

The low price of ValGold's common shares limits its ability to raise capital by issuing shares. There are several reasons for these effects. First, the internal policies of certain institutional investors prohibit the purchase of low-priced stocks. Second, many brokerage houses do not permit low-priced stocks to be used as collateral for margin accounts or to be purchased on margin. Third, some brokerage house policies and practices tend to discourage individual brokers from dealing in low-priced stocks. Finally, broker's commissions on low-priced stocks usually represent a higher percentage of the stock price than commissions on higher priced stocks. As a result, ValGold's shareholders pay transaction costs that are a higher percentage of their total share value than if ValGold's share price were substantially higher.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is contingent on its ability to obtain additional financing. Several adverse conditions cast significant doubt on the validity of this assumption. The current financial equity market conditions, the inhospitable funding environment and the low price of the Company's common shares make it difficult to raise funds by private placements of shares. The junior resource industry has been severely adversely affected by the world economic situation, as it is considered to be a high-risk investment. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful with any financing ventures. It is dependent upon the continuing financial support of shareholders and obtaining financing to continue exploration of its mineral property interests. While the Company is expending its best efforts to achieve its plans by examining various financing alternatives including reorganizations, mergers, sales of assets, and settlement of debts by share issuances, or other form of equity financing, there is no assurance that any such activity will generate funds that will be available for operations.

The interim consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts of, and classification of liabilities that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. Such adjustments could be material.

The amounts shown as mineral properties and related deferred costs represent costs net of recoveries to date, less amounts written off, and do not necessarily represent present or future values. Recoverability of the amounts shown for mineral properties is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable mineral reserves, securing and maintaining title and beneficial interest in the properties, the ability of the Company to obtain financing necessary to complete the exploration and development of its mineral property interests, and on future profitable production or proceeds from the disposition of the mineral property interests.

Refer to measurement uncertainty regarding the mineral property interest in Section 1.12.

### 1.8 Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

None.

#### 1.9 Transactions with Related Parties

		Nine months ended April 30,			
Services provided by:		2009		2008	
Glencoe Management Ltd. (c)	\$	19,874	\$	27,000	
Quorum Management and					
Administrative Services Inc. (a and		394,012		670,465	
d)					
Kent Avenue Consulting Ltd. (d)		22,500		30,750	

Balances payable to	April 30, 2009	July 31, 2008
Quorum Management and		
Administrative Services Inc. (a)	(582,782)	(214,119)
Officer and directors	(353,594)	(121,439)
Glencoe Management Ltd. (c)	(36,618)	(15,750)
Total balances payable	\$ (972,994)	\$ (351,308)

- (a) Management, administrative, geological and other services have been provided by Quorum since August 1, 2001. Quorum is a private company held jointly by the Company and other public companies, to provide services on a full cost recovery basis to the various public entities currently sharing office space with the Company. Currently, the Company has a 25% interest in Quorum. There is no difference between the cost of \$1 and equity value. Three months of estimated working capital is required to be on deposit with Quorum under the terms of the services agreement, and at April 30, 2009, the Company did not have three months of fees advanced to Quorum, and was in arrears on its monthly payments. The contractual agreement provides for the issuance of shares in the capital of the Company to Quorum, cessation of services, or provision of security to the non-defaulting shareholders of Quorum. Subsequent to April 30, 2009, Quorum received 10,773,900 common shares at a deemed value of \$0.05 in settlement of \$538,695 in debt, pursuant to the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange.
- (b) Directors' fees are paid to non-executive directors on a quarterly basis and for meetings attended during the year. Directors' fees have been accrued but not paid since December, 2007.
- (c) Glencoe Management Ltd. is a private company controlled by Andrew F.B. Milligan, Chairman of the Company. Management fees of \$19,874 (2008 - \$27,000) were paid to Glencoe Management Ltd. for the services of the Chairman. Fees of \$36,618 have been accrued but not paid at April 30, 2009. Mr. Milligan did not stand for re-election and is no longer Chairman of the Company, and fees for services have terminated.
- (d) Consulting fees of \$22,500 (2008 \$30,750) were paid or are payable indirectly to Kent Avenue Consulting Ltd., a private company controlled by a director, Sargent H. Berner. These fees are paid through Quorum, and are also included in the balance for 'services provided by Quorum'. Any amount owing to Kent Avenue Consulting Ltd. is owed by Quorum, and so is included in the net payable to Quorum.

- (e) Three directors have advanced demand loans totalling \$24,000, which is included in the balances payable to related parties. Interest is payable at 12% per annum on the demand loans, and the remaining balances due to related parties are non-interest bearing and due on demand.
- (f) The Company's investments include shares of two companies with directors and/or management in common with the Company throughout the fiscal period. Transactions with related parties are recorded at their exchange values which are the amounts entered into and agreed by both parties.

### 1.10 Fourth Quarter Results

Not applicable.

### 1.11 Proposed Transactions

There are no proposed asset or business acquisitions or dispositions, other than those in the ordinary course of business or as described in item 1.2 above, before the board of directors for consideration.

### 1.12 Critical Accounting Estimates

As at April 30, 2009, the Company was a venture issuer. Critical accounting estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements include the Company's estimate of recoverable value of its mineral properties as well as the fair value of stock-based compensation and warrants. Both of these estimates involve considerable judgment and are, or could be, affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control. The factors affecting stock-based compensation and warrants include estimates of when stock options and warrants might be exercised and the stock price volatility. The timing for exercise of options and warrants is out of the Company's control and will depend upon a variety of factors including the market value of the Company's shares and financial objectives of the stock-based instrument and warrant holders. The future volatility is also uncertain and the model has its limitations. The Company uses the B-S option pricing model to estimate a value for these options and warrants.

The Company's recoverability of the recorded value of its mineral properties is based on market conditions for minerals, independent NI 43-101 reports of the underlying mineral resources associated with mineral property interests held by the Company completed in the nine months ended April 30, 2009, transactions entered into on the Tower Mountain and Garrison properties during that period and any future costs that may be required for ultimate realization through mining operations or by sale. The Company is in an industry that is dependent on a number of factors including environmental, legal and political risks, the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries to obtain necessary financing to complete the development and future profitable production or the proceeds of disposition thereof. The Company is continually reviewing its mineral property interests and write-downs are taken on a timely basis when the Company believes that there is no recoverability of the recorded value of its mineral properties, or no further exploration activity is planned, when the mineral property interest is written down to a nominal carrying value of \$1 or written off if the mineral property interest is not in good standing.

The operations in Venezuela are subject to the effects of changes in legal, tax and regulatory regimes, national and local political, labour and economic developments or unrest, currency and exchange controls and import/export restrictions, government bureaucracy and other political risks and uncertain legal enforcement. The Company has not experienced any property specific adverse consequences to date on

its operations in Venezuela or Canada, but general mining market conditions, have deteriorated, resulting in a decrease in the price of the Company's common shares subsequent to the year-end, and creating difficulty in raising sufficient equity capital to effectively explore or develop the Company's mineral property interests.

One or more of the issues described herein, or other factors beyond our control in future periods, could adversely affect the Company's operations and investment in Venezuela and/or Canada in the future, and result in further mineral property write-downs. Such write-down amounts could be material.

### 1.13 Critical accounting policies and changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies followed by the Company are set out in note 3 to the audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended July 31, 2008, and have been consistently followed in the preparation of these financial statements.

### (a) Goodwill and intangible assets

In February 2008, the CICA issued Handbook Section 3064, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", replacing Section 3062, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", and Section 3450, "Research and Development Costs". This section establishes standards for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of goodwill subsequent to its initial recognition and of intangible assets by profit-oriented enterprises. Standards concerning goodwill are unchanged from the standards included in the previous Section 3062. The new section is effective for the Company on August 1, 2008. The Company has no goodwill or intangible assets as of April 30, 2009.

### (b) Credit risk and the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

On January 20, 2009, the Emerging Issues Committee (EIC) of the Canadian Accounting Standards Board (AcSB) issued EIC Abstract 173, Credit Risk and Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities ("EIC 173"), which establishes that an entity's own credit risk and the credit risk of the counterparty should be taken into account in determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, including derivative instruments. EIC 173 should be applied retrospectively without restatement of prior years to all financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in interim and annual financial statements for periods ending on or after January 20, 2009. This guidance will be adopted by the Company effective August 1, 2009, and is not expected to have an impact on the Company's interim consolidated financial statements.

#### (c) Consolidated financial statements and non-controlling interests

In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Section 1601, Consolidated Financial Statements, and Handbook Section 1602, Non-Controlling Interest, which together replace Section 1600, Section 1600, Consolidated Financial Statements. These two sections are equivalent to the corresponding provisions of International Accounting Standard 27, Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (January 2008). Section 1602 applies to the accounting for non-controlling interests and transactions with non-controlling interest holders in consolidated financial statement. The new sections require that, for each business combination, the acquirer measure any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The new sections also require non-controlling interests to be presented as a separate component of shareholders' equity.

Under Section 1602, non-controlling interest income is not deducted in arriving at consolidated net income or other comprehensive income. Rather, net income and each component of other comprehensive income are allocated to the controlling and non-controlling interest based on relative ownership interests. These Sections apply to interim and annual consolidated financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and should be adopted concurrently with Section 1582. This guidance will be adopted by the Company effective January 1, 2011, and is not expected to have an impact on the Company's interim consolidated financial statements.

#### (d) Business combinations

In January 2009, the CICA issued Handbook Section 1582, Business Combinations, which replaces Section 1581, Business Combinations, and provides the equivalent to IFRS 3R, Business Combinations (January 2008). The new section expands the definition of a business subject to an acquisition and establishes significant new guidance on the measurement of consideration given, and the recognition and measurement of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination.

The new section requires that all business acquisitions be measured at the full fair value of the acquired entity at the acquisition date even if the business combination is achieved in stages, or if less than 100% of the equity interest in the acquiree is owned at the acquisition date.

The measurement of equity consideration given in a business combination will no longer be based on the average of the fair value of the shares a few days before and after the day the terms and conditions have been agreed to and the acquisition announced, but rather at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes in the fair value of contingent consideration classified as a liability will be recognized in earnings and not as an adjustment to the purchase price. Restructuring and other direct costs of a business combination are no longer considered part of the acquisition accounting. Instead, such costs will be expensed as incurred, unless they constitute the costs associated with issuing debt or equity securities.

The section applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Earlier adoption is permitted. This new section will only have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements for future acquisitions made in periods subsequent to the date of adoption.

# (e) International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

In 2006, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") published a new strategic plan that will significantly affect financial reporting requirements for Canadian companies. The AcSB strategic plan outlines the convergence of Canadian GAAP with IFRS over an expected five year transitional period. In February 2008 the AcSB announced that fiscal 2011 is the changeover date for non-calendar year end publicly accountable enterprises to use IFRS, replacing Canada's own GAAP. The date is for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The transition date of January 1, 2011, will require the restatement for comparative purposes of amounts reported by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2010. While the Company has begun assessing the adoption of IFRS for fiscal 2011, the financial reporting impact of the transition to IFRS cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

### Risk management

### Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk which is the possibility that changes in exchange rates produce an unintended effect on net income and shareholders' equity when measured in other than the measurement currency of the Company. The Company holds cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and due to / from related parties. The Company monitors exposure of invested assets to foreign exchange and limits these amounts. The Company may from time to time, experience losses resulting from fluctuations in the values of the Canadian dollar, which could adversely affect operating results. The Company has exposure to currency risk in its accounts payable in United States dollars. This has resulted in exchange losses of \$63,594 which have been recorded in the period ending April 30, 2009.

## Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its cash and cash equivalents. Generally, the Company's interest income will be reduced during sustained periods of lower interest rates as higher yielding cash equivalents mature and the proceeds are invested at lower interest rates.

### Liquidity risk

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk which is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet cash flow commitments associated with financial instruments. The Company endeavours to manage liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and short-term investment balances for settlement of its obligations. Liquidity requirements are managed based on expected cash flow to ensure there is sufficient capital in order to meet short-term obligations. At April 30, 2009, the Company does not have sufficient cash on hand to meet its current obligations. The Company will need to raise capital to continue its operations.

## Market risk and commodity price risk

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices. The significant market risk exposure to the Company relates to commodity price risk and specifically declines in the price of gold. The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration or development activities is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the market prices of gold associated with the Company's mineral property interests.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the exploration and development of its mineral properties and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, issue new debt or acquire or dispose of assets.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares annual expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions. The annual and updated budgets are approved by the Company's Board of Directors.

### 1.14 Financial Instruments and Other Instruments

### Financial instruments

At April 30, 2009, except as noted below, the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, investments, due from (to) related parties, and accounts receivable, approximate carrying values because of the short-term nature of these instruments. The fair values of the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are significantly lower than carrying value due to the Company's current financial condition.

At April 30, 2009, cash and cash equivalents were held as cash in bank accounts, primarily in Canadian banks. The company holds no temporary investments. At July 31, 2008, the Company had no temporary investments.

The Company's financial instruments comprised cash, cash equivalents, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and amounts due from/to related parties. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest or credit risks arising from financial instruments. The fair value of the financial instruments approximates their carrying value due to their short-term maturity or capacity of prompt liquidation. The Company is affected by changes between its reporting and foreign functional currencies. The Company monitors its foreign currency balances to mitigate these risks.

### 1.15 Other MD&A Requirements

See the Company's interim unaudited consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended April 30, 2009 and 2008.

Additional information relating to the Company is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

#### 1.15.2 Additional Disclosure for Venture Issuers without Significant Revenue

(a) capitalized or expensed exploration and development costs

The required disclosure is presented in the schedule of mineral property interests attached to the interim consolidated financial statements.

(b) expensed research and development costs

Not applicable.

(c) deferred development costs

Not applicable.

(d) general administrative expenses

The required disclosure is presented in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations.

(e) any material costs, whether capitalized, deferred or expensed, not referred to in (a) through (d).

None.

## 1.15.3 Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data

The following details the share capital structure as of June 29, 2009, the date of this interim MD&A, subject to minor accounting adjustments:

# Outstanding share information at June 29, 2009

# **Authorized Capital**

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

# **Issued and Outstanding Capital**

109,774,536 common shares are issued and outstanding

### **Stock Options Outstanding**

Number of Options	Exercise Price (\$)	Expiry Dates
1,205,000	0.25	January 25, 2011
100,000	0.25	July 18, 2011
620,000	0.25	December 20, 2012
680,000	0.25	November 14, 2013
635,000	0.25	July 27, 2009
1,735,000	0.35	April 12, 2012
150,000	0.62	June 20, 2012
5,125,000		

## Warrants Outstanding

Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Expiry Dates	
2,377,500	\$0.60	November 30, 2009	
204,800	\$0.35	November 30, 2009	
456,000	\$0.60	December 10, 2009	
68,200	\$0.35	December 10, 2009	
102,400*	\$0.60	November 30, 200	
34,100**	\$0.60	0.60 December 10, 200	
4,306,000	\$0.20	July 4, 2010	
24,000	\$0.20	July 4, 2010	
2,942,000	\$0.20	July 24, 2010	
20,000	\$0.20	July 24, 2010	
10,535,000			

<sup>\*</sup> Finder's warrants to purchase units at \$0.35 until November 30, 2009, to receive one share and 1/2 warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable at \$0.60 until November 30, 2009.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Finder's warrants to purchase units at \$0.35 until December 10, 2009, to receive one share and 1/2 warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable at \$0.60 until Dec 10, 2009.

#### Other Information

The President and Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of ValGold Resources Ltd., have reviewed the interim consolidated financial statements and interim MD&A, (together the interim and quarterly filings) of ValGold Resources Ltd. (the "issuer") for the three and nine months ended April 30, 2009.

Based on their knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim filings do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, for the period covered by the interim filings.

#### Note to Reader

In contrast to the certificate required under National Instrument 52-109 Certificate of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109"), the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures "(DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as defined in NI 52-109, in particular, the certifying officers filing this certificate are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

- controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
- ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP.

The issuer's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in this certificate.

Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

#### Approval

The Board of Directors of ValGold Resources Ltd. has approved the disclosure contained in the Interim MD&A. A copy of this Interim MD&A will be provided to anyone who requests it and can be located, along with additional information, on the SEDAR website at <a href="https://www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>.

### **Caution on Forward-Looking Information**

This Interim MD&A contains "forward-looking statements". These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this Interim MD&A and the Company does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements may include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to future remediation and reclamation activities, future mineral exploration, the estimation of mineral reserves and

mineral resources, the realization of mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates, the timing of activities and the amount of estimated revenues and expenses, the success of exploration activities, permitting time lines, requirements for additional capital and sources and uses of funds.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, risks related to actual results of exploration activities; actual results of remediation and reclamation activities; conclusions of economic evaluations; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; future prices of gold and other commodities; possible variations in ore reserves, grade or recovery rates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of exploration and development activities.

### Form 52-109FV2

# Certification of Interim Filings - Venture Issuer Basic Certificate

- I, Shannon M. Ross, Chief Financial Officer of ValGold Resources Ltd., certify the following:
  - 1. **Review**: I have reviewed the interim financial statements and interim MD&A, (together the interim filings) of ValGold Resources Ltd. (the "issuer") for the interim period ending April 30, 2009.
  - 2. No misrepresentations: Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim filings do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, for the period covered by the interim filings.
  - 3. Fair presentation: Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim financial statements together with the other financial information included in the interim filings fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer, as of the date of and for the periods presented in the interim filings.

Date: June 29, 2009

Shannon M. Ross Chief Financial Officer

### **NOTE TO READER**

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issuers under National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings* (NI 52-109), this Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as defined in NI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers filing this certificate are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

- i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
- ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP.

The issuer's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in this certificate.

Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

### Form 52-109FV2

### Certification of Interim Filings - Venture Issuer Basic Certificate

- I. Stephen J. Wilkinson, Chief Executive Officer of ValGold Resources Ltd., certify the following:
  - 1. Review: I have reviewed the interim financial statements and interim MD&A, (together the interim filings) of ValGold Resources Ltd. (the "issuer") for the interim period ending April 30, 2009.
  - 2. No misrepresentations: Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim filings do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, for the period covered by the interim filings.
  - 3. Fair presentation: Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim financial statements together with the other financial information included in the interim filings fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer, as of the date of and for the periods presented in the interim filings.

Date: June 29, 2009

Stephen J. Wilkinson Chief Executive Officer

### NOTE TO READER

In contrast to the certificate required for non-venture issuers under National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings* (NI 52-109), this Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as defined in NI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers filing this certificate are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

- i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
- ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP.

The issuer's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in this certificate.

Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in NI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.